

## ABSTRACT

Under the assumption that in-cylinder intake air quantities which are imbibed into a combustion chamber are constant, and on the basis of the relationship that the product between a command final fuel injection quantity  $F_i$  ( $F_i(k-M)$ ) and a detection air/fuel ratio  $abyfs(k)$  becomes equal to the product between a target command basic fuel injection quantity  $F_{baset}$  for making the actual air/fuel ratio of an engine a target air/fuel ratio  $abyfr(k)$  and a target air/fuel ratio  $abyfr(k)$ , this air/fuel ratio control apparatus evaluates the quantity  $F_{baset}$  ( $= (abyfs(k)/abyfr(k)) F_i(k-M)$ ), and it divides the quantity  $F_{baset}$  by an uncorrected command basic fuel injection quantity  $F_{baseb}(k)$ , thereby to evaluate a basic-fuel-injection-quantity correction coefficient  $KF$  ( $= F_{baset}/F_{baseb}(k)$ ). The uncorrected command basic fuel injection quantity  $F_{baseb}$  at the next time is multiplied by coefficient  $KF$ , thereby to successively correct the next uncorrected command basic fuel injection quantity  $F_{baseb}$ .